

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
Wildfire Mitigation Plans
Rulemaking 18-10-007
Data Response

PG&E Data Request No.:	CalAdvocates_040-Q03		
PG&E File Name:	WildfireMitigationPlans_DR_CalAdvocates_040-Q03		
Request Date:	February 19, 2021	Requester DR No.:	CalAdvocates-PGE-2021WMP-06
Date Sent:	March 1, 2021	Requesting Party:	Public Advocates Office
PG&E Witness:		Requester:	Alan Wehrman

The following questions relate to PG&E's 2021 Wildfire Mitigation Plan (WMP) Update.

Subject: Mitigation program effectiveness and risk spend efficiency (RSE)

QUESTION 03

P. 65 of PG&E's 2021 WMP includes an explanation for PG&E's estimate of the failure rates for Priority A and B tags. These estimated failure rates are used in attachment 7.3.4_RSE_Input_Template_EO_WLDFR.xlsm to estimate the effectiveness of PG&E's Asset Management and Inspections programs.

- a. State the basis of PG&E's assumption that Priority A tags would fail within 60 days without remediation.
- b. State the basis of PG&E's assumption that Priority B tags would fail within 227.5 days without remediation.
- c. Please list all other methods PG&E has considered for estimating the effectiveness of Asset Management and Inspection programs.
- d. Has PG&E used observed failure rates for various asset types to inform its estimates of the expected time to failure for electric corrective tags resulting from asset inspections? If so, please describe how.
- e. Does PG&E have plans to change its method of estimating failure rates and program effectiveness for Asset Management and Inspections initiatives?
- f. If the answer to part (e) is yes, please explain the types of changes under consideration and the likely timeframe for implementation.

ANSWER 03

- a. As stated in pg. 65 of PG&E's 2021 WMP, the basis of the assumption was the expectation that if something is marked as Priority A, it is unlikely to last through a Priority B tag, which is to be addressed within 90 days. PG&E estimated a Priority A tag would fail between 30-90 days, or 60 days.

- b. As stated in pg. 65 of PG&E's 2021 WMP, the basis of the assumption was the expectation that if something is marked as Priority B, it is unlikely to last through a Priority E tag, which is to be addressed within 1 year. PG&E estimated a Priority B tag would fail between 90-365 days, or 227.5 days.
- c. PG&E continues to explore ways to estimate effectiveness of asset management and inspection programs. PG&E has reviewed the number of outages and failures vs the number of inspection related tags generated and continue to explore how this information is correlated. However, there are a number of other factors that can affect the number of outages or failures each year, which makes it difficult to separate the benefits of asset management and inspection program effectiveness itself.

In addition to equipment failures and the corrective notifications created by its inspection programs, the overall performance of PG&E's asset management system is monitored via several key performance indicators. They include:

- Public Safety
 - Fire ignitions
 - Wires down
- Reliability
 - Customers Experiencing Multiple Interruptions (CEMI-5)
 - Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI)
 - System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI)
 - System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI)
 - Average Circuit Outage Frequency (ACOF)
 - Average Circuit Outage Duration (ACOD)
- d. PG&E has not used observed failure rates to inform its estimates of the expected time to failure for electric corrective tags resulting from asset inspections.
- e. PG&E is always re-evaluating the method of estimating failure rates and program effectiveness. If a more suitable method is determined, PG&E will consider changing its method.
- f. It is undetermined if there are plans to change or timeframe of such an implementation.